Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the above-identified application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Canceled)

2. (New) A winder for winding wires onto a coil support portion of a dynamo-electric core, the winder having a central longitudinal axis, the winder comprising:

a plurality of needles, each for dispensing a wire;

a plurality of support members, each member supporting a single one of the plurality of needles;

a first assembly for producing translational movement of the members along the axis;

a second assembly for producing relative rotational movement of the plurality of members with respect to the core; and

a third assembly for producing radial movement of each of the members perpendicular to the axis, and wherein the operation of the third assembly is independent of the operation of the first assembly.

3. (New) The winder of claim 2, wherein the operation of the first assembly is independent of the operation of the second assembly.

4. (New) The winder of claim 2, wherein the third assembly comprises a motor for producing the radial movement.

5. (New) The winder of claim 4, wherein the motor is substantially static during the translational movement.

6. (New) The winder of claim 2 further comprising a plate that fixedly supports the plurality of members.

7. (New) The winder of claim 6, wherein each of the plurality of support members comprises a support tube, and wherein the first assembly provides translational movement to the plate.

8. (New) The winder of claim 6, wherein each of the plurality of support members comprises a support tube, and wherein the plate comprises an aperture to allow the radial movement of the tubes.

9. (New) The winder of claim 2, wherein at least one of the first, second, and third assemblies is provided with at least one feedback sensor.

10. (New) The winder of claim 2, wherein the third assembly produces incremental radial movement of each of the plurality of support members.

11. (New) The winder of claim 2, wherein the third assembly produces bi-directional radial movement of each of the plurality of support members perpendicular to the axis.

12. (New) The winder of claim 2, wherein each of the plurality of support members comprises a support tube, and wherein the third assembly produces radial movement of each of the tubes substantially simultaneously.

13. (New) The winder of claim 2 further comprising a plurality of support arms, wherein each of the plurality of support arms fixedly supports the support members and each of the plurality of support arms defines a different plane, each of

said planes being parallel to one another and perpendicular to the axis.

14. (New) The winder of claim 3, wherein the operation of the third assembly is independent of the operation of the second assembly.

15. (New) The winder of claim 9, wherein at least one of the translational, rotational, and radial movements of the plurality of support members is programmable by a computer coupled to the at least one feedback sensor.

16. (New) A winder for winding a wire onto a coil support portion of a dynamo-electric core, the winder having a central longitudinal axis, the winder comprising:

a needle for dispensing the wire;

a first assembly, the first assembly comprising a winding shaft, the needle being constrained to move translationally with the shaft, the first assembly being for producing translational movement of the shaft along the axis;

a second assembly for producing rotational movement of the needle about the axis; and

a third assembly comprising a drive member movably coupled to the winding shaft, wherein relative rotation between the drive member and the winding shaft produces radial movement of the needle, and wherein the operation of the third assembly is independent of the operation of the first assembly.

17. (New) The winder of claim 16 further comprising a plurality of needles.

18. (New) The winder of claim 17, wherein the third assembly produces radial movement of each of the plurality of needles substantially simultaneously.

19. (New) The winder of claim 16, wherein the operation of the first assembly is independent of the operation of the second assembly.

20. (New) The winder of claim 16, wherein the third assembly comprises a motor for producing the radial movement.

21. (New) The winder of claim 20, wherein the motor is substantially static during the translational movement.

22. (New) The winder of claim 16, wherein the drive member comprises a drive tube.

23. (New) The winder of claim 16, wherein at least one of the first, second, and third assemblies is provided with at least one feedback sensor.

24. (New) The winder of claim 16, wherein the third assembly produces incremental radial movement of the needle.

25. (New) The winder of claim 16, wherein the third assembly produces bi-directional radial movement of the needle.

26. (New) The winder of claim 16, wherein the drive member is coupled in a sleeve-thread configuration with the winding shaft.

27. (New) The winder of claim 16, wherein the drive member is coaxial with the winding shaft.

28. (New) The winder of claim 16, wherein the drive member substantially surrounds the winding shaft.

29. (New) The winder of claim 19, wherein the operation of the third assembly is independent of the operation of the second assembly.

30. (New) The winder of claim 23, wherein at least one of the translational, rotational, and radial movements of the plurality of support members is programmable by a computer coupled to the at least one feedback sensor.

31. (New) A method for simultaneously winding a plurality of wires on a dynamo-electric core having a central longitudinal axis, the method comprising:

winding each of the wires along a respective coil support in a first direction, the first direction being parallel to the axis;

winding each of the wires across a respective face of the respective coil support in a first rotational direction about the axis;

winding each of the wires in a second direction along the respective coil support, the second direction being opposite the first direction;

winding each of the wires across a respective second face of the respective coil support in a second rotational direction about the axis, the second rotational direction being opposite the first rotational direction; and

independently stratifying each of the wires in a radial direction perpendicular to the axis along the coil support.

32. (New) The method of claim 31, wherein the stratifying of each of the wires in a radial direction comprises incrementally stratifying each of the wires in the radial direction.

33. (New) The method of claim 31 further comprising programming the location and duration of each of the winding and the stratifying using a computer.

34. (New) The method of claim 31, wherein the stratifying of each of the wires in a radial direction comprises using a motor, and wherein the winding of each of the wires in the first direction and the winding of each of the wires in the second direction occur without moving the motor.

35. (New) The method of claim 31, wherein the independently stratifying each of the wires comprises stratifying each of the wires independently of the winding of each of the wires in the first direction and independently of the winding of each of wires in the second direction.

36. (New) The method of claim 31, wherein the independently stratifying each of the wires comprises stratifying each of the wires independently of the winding of each of the wires in the first rotational direction and independently of the winding of each of the wires in the second rotational direction.

37. (New) The method of claim 31, wherein the winding of each of the wires in the first direction and the winding of each of the wires in the second direction comprises winding each of the wires in the first direction and winding each of the wires in the second direction independently of the winding of each of the wires in the first rotational direction and independently of the winding of each of the wires in the second rotational direction.